

SECOND SEMESTER EIGHTH GRADE SOCIAL STUDIES TEST

Name _____ Date _____

PART I

TRUE-FALSE: Put T or F on line in front of number

- _____ 1. The crusades awakened a desire in the European Peoples for new ways of living.
- _____ 2. The invention of the cotton gin did not increase production.
- _____ 3. In a true democracy tolerance toward others is necessary.
- _____ 4. The Constitution of the United States was adopted and put into effect the year of 1789.
- _____ 5. Large factories drew people from the farms to the cities.
- _____ 6. Taxes on goods coming to the United States kept prices down.
- _____ 7. The Articles of Confederation were considered a weak form of government.
- _____ 8. The President may veto a bill of Congress if he doesn't like it.
- _____ 9. Money recieved as taxes on imports goes into the National Treasury.
- _____ 10. Under the Constitution, the Congress can levy and collect taxes.
- _____ 11. Washington made Alexander Hamilton the 1st Secretary of War.
- _____ 12. The War of 1812 was caused by the impressing of American Seamen by the British.
- _____ 13. The "spoils system" was the same as Civil Service.
- _____ 14. Abraham Lincoln believed in slavery.
- _____ 15. The "liberator" of South America was Bolivar.
- _____ 16. The Monroe Doctrine warned European Nations not to interfere in the affairs of American Republics.
- _____ 17. Soil, timber, minerals are natural resources.
- _____ 18. South Carolina refused to secede from the Union.
- _____ 19. The Civil War was fought to decide the slavery and states rights questions.
- _____ 20. Reconstruction meant building up the South after the Civil War.
- _____ 21. Winston Churchill was Prime Minister of England during World War II.
- _____ 22. Japan is now a free nation.
- _____ 23. The stock market crash in 1929 was the beginning of the Great Depression.
- _____ 24. TVA means Tennessee Valley Authority.
- _____ 25. The three main divisions of the United Nations Organization are: The General Assembly, The Security Council, The International Court of Justice.

PART II

COMPLETION:

1. Tuskegee Institute was established by _____.
2. The Indian lands were taken by the whites and the Indians were placed on _____.
3. In 1849 gold was discovered in what is now the state of _____.
4. The first people to come to Oregon were the _____.
5. Early travel to the West was by _____.
6. The Bessemer process is a way of making _____.
7. Samuel Morse is remembered because he invented the _____.
8. The inventor of wireless was _____.
9. The two leading political parties in the U.S. now are _____ and _____.
10. The Articles of Confederation were a weak form of government because _____.
11. The first 10 amendments to the Constitution are called The _____ of _____.
12. Our great natural forests are guarded and protected by the _____ Service.
13. Oregon became a state in _____. (year)
14. The president who preached the Good Neighbor Policy was _____.
15. The second World War began in the administration of _____.

PART III

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle or underline the best answer.

1. The father of the American Constitution was (a) John Hancock; (b) James Madison; (c) George Washington.
2. The chief executive of the U. S. is (a) The Chief Justice of the Supremo Court; (b) Speaker of the House of Representatives; (c) The President of the United States.
3. The president of the Southern Confederacy was (a) Jefferson Davis; (b) Thomas Jefferson; (c) John Wilkes Booth.
4. Conquered the Axtecs (a) Pizarro; (b) Vespisius; (c) Cortez.
5. The Supreme law of our land today is (a) The Atlantic Charter; (b) Magna Carta; (c) Constitution.
6. The Supreme Commander of the U. N. forces in Asia is (a) Gen. Clark; (b) General MacArthur; (c) Gen. Eisenhower
7. The Philippines (a) belong to Japan; (b) belong to the U. S.; (c) are independent.

8. The 49th state of the U. S. is (a) Alaska; (b) Hawaii; (c) neither.
9. The number of Constitutional Amendments is (a) 21; (b) 22; (c) 18.
10. Which was on the side of the South (a) Webster; (b) Clay; (c) Calhoun.
11. A fort on the Mississippi captured by Gen. Grant with the help of Admiral Farragut's gun boats (a) Chattanooga; (b) Ft. Donaldson; (c) Vicksburg.
12. Southerners who did not fight during the Civil War but were prominent in political affairs during the reconstruction period were known as (a) Scalawags; (b) Carpet-baggers; (c) KKK's.
13. The Constitution provides for how many main departments of government (a) 3; (b) 2; (c) 9.
14. The Bill of Rights is (a) A law recently passed by congress concerning the term of office of the President; (b) The Dred Scott Decision; (c) The 1st 10 amendments.
15. The Kansas-Nebraska Bill was presented to Congress by (a) Theodore Roosevelt; (b) Stephen A. Douglas; (c) Governor Warren.

PART IV

ASSOCIATION: With whom or what do you associate the following?

1. Discovery of the Columbia River.
2. Fountain of Youth.
3. Wolf Meetings.
4. Golden Hind.
5. A newspaper called The Liberator.
6. Harper's Ferry.
7. Panama Canal.
8. American Red Cross.
9. Emancipation Proclamation.
10. 1861 and "The Alabama" concern what war?
11. Early A F L Leader.
12. Citizenship assured to the negro.
13. Island freed by U. S. from Spain.
14. Farmer Organization.
15. A Convention at San Francisco in 1945.

PART V

MATCHING:

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| a. Ulysses S. Grant | _____ 1. President Wilson |
| b. Alexander Hamilton | _____ 2. 1st Secretary of the Treasury |
| c. Black Hawk | _____ 3. A Missionary massacred by Indians |
| d. John Smith | _____ 4. Third President of U. S. |
| e. Robert Fulton | _____ 5. Head of Union Army in Civil War |
| f. Marcus Whitman | _____ 6. Thomas Paine |
| g. Thomas Jefferson | _____ 7. Law concerning unemployment and old age benefits |
| h. Social Security | _____ 8. Inventor of Steam Boat |
| i. Dred Scott Decision | _____ 9. Indian chief who made war on whites |
| j. Kansas - Nebraska Bill | _____ 10. Germany, Italy, Japan |
| k. "The Union" | _____ 11. A great American Educator |
| l. "Common Sense" | _____ 12. Motto of the state of Oregon |
| m. Horace Mann | _____ 13. Said, "He who does not work shall not eat." |
| n. The Axis | _____ 14. A Supreme Court decision concerning the freedom of a slave taken by his master into free territory. |
| o. "Dollar Diplomacy" | _____ 15. A law giving the people of a state the right to decide by vote whether it should enter as a slave or free state |

PART VI

ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS: Write a short paragraph on each.

1. Why is it more important to be able to read and write now than in colonial times?

Essay type questions continued.

2. Name 3 Countries of the Big 5 on the Security Council of the United Nations.

3. Explain what is meant by "the world is growing smaller".